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By The Washington Times Company, THE MUNSEY BUILDING, Penna. Ave. FRANK A. MUNSEY, President. R. H. TITHERINGTON, Socretary. C. H. POPE, Treasurer.

One Year (Including Sun(Ays), 58.56. Six Months, 21.78, Three Months Se-

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1915.

WASHINGTON AND ELECTION

Tuesday will be election day. In three States it will be decided be doubled by letting the women ex- able ruin. ercise suffrage. In other States policies will be determined, officers elected, the course of politics directly determined.

In Washington nobody will vote. Nobody can vote in Washington. A as yesterday. few Washingtonians who have retained their rights of citizenship in other communities will "go home" wote. No voter can have a home" here.

Why wouldn't it be a good idea for Washingtonians with the desire zens, to come downtown Tuesday their arms? Then to march over to the Capitol and parade before between the District and the Federal Government?

wrong about Washington.

Maybe the half-and-half is all wrong. Maybe the National Government pays too much or too little. Nobody is very certain.

But one thing is perfectly certain. People in Washington do not and cannot exercise the rights that American citizens ought to possess in directing their own government. Why not make election day a day of mourning in Washington?

TILE FISH BACK AGAIN

fish business for a long time, is moving off to Havre, where the could not always stand the stress of striving to introduce to the public present seat of the Belgian such demands as have been made on through the Bureau of Fisheries "a government is located. If Ger. the long fronts east and west, strange and handsomely colored many had been disposed to take month after month. Germany did fish," which, so far as is known, man umbrage at this, it should have not expect a war so long as this had never seen until May, 1879. One manifested displeasure long ago. In- has lasted. She did not expect to brought in last week five tons of the remain there, making no protest side world, for it was no part of her recently discovered tile fish and for against the assumption that this plan to have England among her a week they have been on the menu seemed to involve, that Belgium was enemies at this time. Despite all cards of numerous hotels and res- still a nation and that its territory planning and preparation, despite taurants in New York.

weighs from five to fifty pounds and matic world should recognize as Belis found on the grounds about sixtyfive miles due east of Atlantic City. One point of their habitat is about shoal being fifteen miles south of

Command of the schooner William V. Hutchins, while looking for cod, in water varying from eighty to a hundred fathoms. Using four trawls, each a mile in length and bearing about one thousand hooks, he caught two thousand pounds. Nearly all the fish were thrown overboard, but a few were kept to cook. Captain the control of the school of the school of the school of the school of the wind and school of the wind and school of the wind and probably one-third of this 25 per cent of the whole, and probably impossible to believe that in the long of the average colored ditizen who remains with capacity to turn out the immense quantities needed. It is impossible to believe that in the long of the average colored ditizen who remains with capacity to turn out the immense quantities needed. It is impossible to believe that in the long of the average colored ditizen who remains the color of the whole, and probably impossible to believe that in the long of the average colored ditizen who remains the color of the whole is the color of the average colored ditizen who remains the color of the average colored ditizen who remains the color of the average colored ditizen who remains the color of the average colored ditizen who remains the color of the average colored ditizen who remains the color of the average colored ditizen who remains the color of the average colored ditizen who remains the color of the average colored ditizen who remains the color of the average colored ditizen who remains the color of the average colored ditizen who remains the color of the average color o salted all that he caught.

perature. At any rate, in March of miles through a mass of dead and of American authority and neudying fish floating on the surface. trality? The Government, from all the reports it was able to gather, esti- from Berlin, will become presently early for a fly swatter. mated that the dead fish covered an one of the most difficult diplomatic area 107 miles long and twenty-five incidents that has arisen between miles wide and that upward of the two nations. There should at 1,400,000,000 tile fish had perished least be a warning, prompt and Now, however, the fish are back sharp, from Washington, that this again after an absence of thirtythree years.

The qualities of the tile fish and the accessibility of the grounds make it especially adapted to the fresh fish trade, and as the fish is excellent when lightly salted and smoked like finnan haddie, the sur-

plus can always be cared for. ROUMANIA IN THE WAR

Germany apparently expects Roumania to enter the war against her its creed the prayer for independimmediately. If, after all the false alarms of recent months, this should now happen the Near East diploreturning from the Philippine macy of the allies would be largely Islands declare that in those Ameriredeemed. Greece could not possibly can possessions, also, the desire for stay out longer, and Bulgaria, unless a severance of relations with paterthe Teutonic war makers after fif- nal America is rapidly diminishing. teen months of vain struggle should get what all civilization undoubtedly believes is coming to her.

With the Russians pouring troops cease to be what must become of well-grounded fear among the diminvalorous little Serbia. It would be utive states that they exist as independent nations by the sufferance of them. As was her right.

unspeakable Turk alike into pulp.

else to fail.

ing, backing gradually out of invaded territory on all sides into their own stronghold. They might go on fighting this way for years; but, whether the number of voters shall to their final collapse and irretriev-

If, as the Germans expect, Rou-

GERMANY AND WHITLOCK

The apotheosis of pusillanimity will have been reached, if this country shall submit to any German demand for the withdrawal of Minister Brand Whitlock from Belgium, to be real Americans, honest citi- while German and Austrian plottings against the security and selfmorning with bands of crepe on respect of this country continue on our own soil.

When Brand Whitlock's report on the members of the committee that the murder of Edith Cavell was their attacks against Dvina and is considering the fiscal relations first published, there came from Riga and capture those places, has German sources denials of its ac-curacy, with assurances that Mr. It might at least be a fetching Whitlock had repudiated the story, now amply supplied; they have been reminder of something else that is It became evident later that he had receiving stores all summer by way not repudiated it at all, and that of both Archangel and the transhe stood by the story as it was first Siberian railway, while their own given to the world. Then the Germans took a new

> was an undesirable person to have within their lines in Belgium, and now the demand is voiced from press, public and publicists that the United States shall withdraw him from Belgium. There is a certain justification for this, in that Mr. Whitlock has calmly gone ahead doeven back of the German lines was gian, not German.

All these conditions Germany was fifty miles southeast of Montauk Whitlock gave to the world an hon-Point, Long Island, the end of the est, straightforward account of the Cavell murder, Germany became in-Nantucket Shoals Lighthouse.

The tile fish was first taken by Captain Kirby, of Gloucester, in command of the calculation of soil under Germany's control. He command of the calculation of soil under Germany's control. He command of the calculation of the considering self-government?" asked mmand of the schooner William must be recalled by the United skilled labor; and finally, of getting that it does, and the astonishing thing in the labor while looking while looking while looking that it does, replied Mr. Kelley. The

Kirby stated that they were "the man authority, and Whitlock, strugfinest fish he had ever eaten." The gling in behalf of decency and hutrawls were put over again and he manity to save the life of a woman condemned to death by a military Prof. Baird found that Captain court. Is it possible that the United Kirby had discovered a new fish. States would submit to such a hu-Then something happened. Whether miliation as withdrawing Whitlock it was a severe storm that occurred for doing what he has done, while in that region at that time or a Von Papen remains in this country, straying of the Gulf stream, the fish while agents of German diplomacy died in the waters' changed tem- plot against our peace and industry, while bombs are manufactured and 1882 the master of a vessel reported factories are fired, and ships are asthat he had sailed for sixty-nine sailed on the high seas, in violation

> The case of Whitlock, if pushed recklessly into a first-class diplomatic difference.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Porto Rico evidently does not wish to run the risk of a goosestep invasion, and regards with equal antipathy the possibility of the scepter of Neptune being waved over her. The Unionist party, the most powerful in the land, has dropped from ence, substituting therefor merely a

There's a reason. Were either of prove themselves superhuman, would those possessions a dependency of any other great power, it would be a participant in the world-convulsion that will end, no man knows how. through Roumania against Bulgaria If either were independent, it would on the one side, and France, Italy, have to breast its own storms and and Great Britain crowding her on fear lest a covetous nation should the other, the question would soon seek to appropriate it. There is

The Washington Times upper and the nether millstones the larger powers, and that the war would render perfidious Bulgar and in Europe tends to make such pow-

ers less considerate of small states. This would leave the Austro-Ger- Porto Rico and the Philippines mans with three distinct failures in have feasted at the table of good succession; for they have failed in government. They had eaten the France and Flanders; they have fruits of imperialism, and been exfailed in Russia, and to fail in the ploited by absolutism. Until they Balkans would leave them no place came under the rule of the United States they did not know that there Committee to Take Advantage Beyond question the Prussian existed anywhere on earth a benevowar makers could still go on fight- lent government, founded upon principles of justice, that respected an ideal more than the chance of gain.

The word "America" means something to the Porto Ricans and the turned back from every direction, Filipinos. It is the fulfillment of the they could continue such a war only promise of security, of liberty, and of justice. It means the realization of the natural desire of man to pursue happiness. It is a guarantee mania is now going in with the al- that under the aegis of Americanlies, dragging Greece along with ism all men shall be free and equal, her, this war may end sooner than and enjoy the fullest opportunity to could have been conceived so lately develop the gifts with which nature has endowed them.

One is tempted to believe that the struggling peoples of Porto Rico and the Philippines are beginning to have a finer appreciation of the word "America" than have some of the hyfiends in the United States.

GERMAN AMMUNITION SUPPLY

From Petrograd comes a report which seems to be regarded in London as worthy of consideration, that the failure of the Germans to press been due to a lack of ammunition. It is added that the Russians are facilities for turning out these necessaries of war have been imtack. They decided that Whitlock mensely increased despite the loss of many important plants in industrial Poland and adjacent territory

now overrun by the Germans. One of the wonders of German preparedness for the war is the facility with which guns and ammunition have been kept ready in whatever quantities, it seemed, might be ing business in Brussels, assuming needed. There were, of course, vast Uncle Sam, who has been in the that it is still Belgian, instead of reserves when war began; but these the Gloucester fishing boats stead it permitted Mr. Whitlock to be hopelessly cut off from the outthe magnificence of the German in-This is a deep sea fish which under a sovereignty that the diplo- dustrial machinery for turning out whatever the war requires, it is still impossible to believe that at the rate of consumption for the last fifteen willing to overlook. But when Brand months Germany and Austria can make their munitions works keep

pace with consumption. It is partly a problem of getting have for a long time been scouring voted in squads, but we have I for needed metals; copper has been schools for forty years, and I do for needed metals; copper has been in the greatest demand. The outside world has been permitted to know almost nothing about the measures Germany has taken to insure her ammunition and arms supplies; but it may be regarded as certain that another year of the war will impose requirements for which no foresight could have provided.

The German fleet continues to hunt the British navy with all the zest of a mouse looking for a cat.

You could combine a couple of monotonous phrases by shopping

Another impediment to Bryan's overnight army of a million is the prohibitive amount of bromo seltzer they'd need in the morning.

Don't like to doubt Villa's statement that he has 500,000 men, but we didn't think there are that many general's uniforms in the world.

And every once in a while some

city bred nimrod varies the program by shooting a deer in mistake for a deer.

Unfortunately for New York, all the reforms are taking place on the wrong side of Sing Sing's walls.

And until you happened to read this, nobody was even wondering what had become of Cole Blease.

WAR ODDITIES

LONDON. Oct. 30.-Sergt. Martin O'Connor of the Sixth Lancashire regiment is declared to have killed seventyfive Turks, before meeting his own death from a bomb at Gallipoli.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 30.—The Natural History Museum has a civet cat History Museum has a civet cat cap-tured by British troops in a German factory at Kinnerna, West Africa.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 30.-The Dutch

CITIZENS TO COLLECT MORE DATA ON TAXES

of Delay in Congressional Investigation.

(Continued from First Page.)

Continued from First Page.)
heard later in the day. Permission
was granted in both cases, and Mr.
Johnson began to talk in opposition
to the half-and-talf pian.
While Mr. McKelway was talking
Congressman Cooper asked him what
he thought of a scheme to have the
Government buy each year certain
ground for parks and make avrious
public improvements, and then withdraw its aid after these had been
completed.

completed. "You overlook the streets," said Mr. McKelway. "I believe the Government should help pay for them." should help pay for them."
"I did not mean that that was all the aid the Government should extend," said Congressman Cooper, "but I wondered whether that arrangement would not settle one phase of the matter."

"I believe it would," said Mr. McKel-way, "and at the same time it would give the Government a chance to let the teenle of the District look after the affairs which concern them only."

Summary of History. Keeley resumed his argumen this morning with a summary of the of District affairs leading up to the period between 1874 and 1878, which marked the transition period of the government of Washington. He endeavored

ernment of Washington. He endeavored to abow that the passage of the half-and-half act was merely an incident to a wider consideration of the whole question of the relation of the Federal to the District government.

"This half-and-half plan was before Congress for four years, year after year," he said. "In 1874 it was conceded that some new form of government would have to be provided, but for four years the half-and-half plan was discussed, and each year it was laid on the table.

iring this time Congressmen were "During this time Congression well aware of the Government's obligations to the Capital. Improvements had been made here, most of them costing three times as much as they were worth, and Congress was willing not only to now half, but any share which was proper." Mr. Keeley then quoted from state-

ments of members of Congress of that time to show that they took it for granted that the Government was un-der obligations to Washington. The question Congressmen were consider-ing, he said, was not whether the Government should recognize its ob-ligations to the District but whether it should "so legislate in this payment as to practically abolish the District of Columbia."

is to practically abolish the District of Columbia."

"That was the dominating thought that held the Government back four years from extending aid," he said. "I claim that the half-and-half plan was only considered by them as an incident to a bigger problem. They were more concerned about such questions as the colored vote, for example, than about what share the Government should pay."

Outlived Usefulness.

Mr. Keeley told the committee he be-lieved the half-and-half plan had outits usefulness and had been adopted originally as a necessity of the adopted originally as a necessity of the occasion rather than the judgment of Congress. His interpretation of the organic act was that it concerned mainty the form of government in the District and the half-and-half contribution principal was only incidental.

The suffrage question, Mr. Keeley said, had entered largely into the situation. Congressman Blackburn, he added, was one who did not favor giving the colored man the vote at that time.

schools for forty years, and I don't think you would find any such condi-tions today."

Mr. Keeley said he advocates a com-

oir. Neeley said he advocates a com-mission form of government, with a commission of five or seven members, the majority to be elected by the peo-ple of the District and the others to be appointed.

Such a body, he said, was preferable a mayor and a council, and would give a better administration.

give a better administration.

Mr. Keeley advocated the taking over by the Government of certain functions here, such as police and fire protection, and the payment for their support out of Government revenues. Such a plan, he said, worked satisfactorily in Buenos Alres, where solice protection was afforded by federal solders.

He insisted that the Government should pay all expenses incidental to the functions of Federal Government while the District ought to pay the expenses for the city itself as a municipality. The Government contribution, he added, might be 25 or 40 per cent or more, but it should be pro-rated in this manner.

or more, but it should be the statement to-this manner.

Much of Mr. Keeley's statement to-day was an exhaustive review of the earlier history of the District, and the debates in Congress incident to the passage of the organic act.

To Collect More Data.

Members of the citizens' committee will take advantage of the recess over Monday and Tuesday of the Congres sional committee to confer and prepare further data to be presented when the hearings are resumed Wednesday. H. B. F. Macfarland today said that Monday and Tuesday would be a busy time for his committee.

inadvertent, horrible as it is, to be visited upon us without fault of our own. The criminal negligence of any community is the fundamental cause of such a loss of life. As long as we continue to build brick buildings with wooden floors, open wooden stair cases, magnificent fire drafts in the form of lightshafts and well holes, we will continue to burn life and property. One has but to see some of the antiquated fire traps used as schools and other public buildings in a great many of our cities of moderate size to draw a vivid mental picture of such a horror. Although experience is said to be our best teacher how many thousands of similar occurrences will take place before human life will be regarded in higher terms than dollars and cents?

Washington, October 28. The citizens' committee has already set to work to gather facts with which they hope to riddle the arguments presented by Herbert J. Browne, who attacked the half-and-half plan.

sented by Herbert J. Browne, who at tacked the half-and-half plan.

Just what form this rebuttal will take has not yet been decided. Mr. Machas not yet been decided. Mr. Machas not yet been decided mr. Mr. Machas not yet been stated, but they are hopeful that sufficient time for a thorough discussion of the points raised already and to be raised later in opposition to the half-and-half plan will allowed.

They were encouraged by the regarded in higher terms than dollars and cents?

They were encouraged by the regarded for the presentation of this car was just what "Sufferer" is a sking for. Nary a window was open, in the floor," and added that ample time would be given for the presentation of this car was just what "Sufferer" is a sking for. Nary a window was open, in the floor," and added that ample time would be given for the presentation of this car was just what "Sufferer" is a sking for. Nary a window was open, in the floor, and added that ample time would be given for the presentation of this car was just what "Sufferer" is a sking for. Nary a window was open, in the floor, and added that ample time would be given for the presentation of this car was just what "Sufferer" is a sking for. Nary a window was open, in the floor, and added that ample time would be given for the presentation of this car was just what "Sufferer" is a sking for. Nary a window was open, in the floor, and added that ample time to ma

One Year Ago Today in the War TRACTION CO. HEAD

A German submarine sank the British cruiser Hermes in Dover straits, Germans gained ground at Ypres, repulsed French counter attacks, claimed a "regrouping" of forces in the eastern theater, which Russia described as a "rout," and said the fighting there was not yet decisive.

A repulse with severe losses to the Russians on the San and Styri rivers and the interning of 649 Russian officers and 73,179 Russian soldiers up to October 28, was claimed by Austria.

Russia claimed the Austro-German plan to break the Russian center failed and that Russians were advancing on the East Prussian front. The allies asked Turkey to explain her bombardment of Russian ports. The Russian fleet attacked Turkish warships in the Black Sea. England prepared to protect Egyptian pos-

ton would not be able to attend today in round numbers, to \$87,000,000 a few because of a long standing engagement, years later.

Calls Figures Indefinite. In concluding his argument before the mmilitee vesterday afternoon, W. D. fackenzie remarked that "loud shouts of reloicing have gone up because memhers of this committee admitted the

eliteens' committee had made a good showing with their figures. Yet these figures are so indefinite that anybody can prove anything by them.
"In summing up," he said, "I realize that he main fight in this matter is between conservatism and radicalism. The standpatter usually is a man who wishes things to remain as they are, and usually his private interests are concerned. The radical may have private interests at stake or he may be an idealist. Our fathers met different conditions."
"Ware there any single taxers among these forefathers?" esked Senator Works.

works.
"I understand Thomas Jefferson's ideas were very nearly those of the sungle tax principles, though he did not call them by that name," Mr. Mackenzie

replied.
"Whatsoever plan is adopted, we of
the Tax Reform Association wish to
urge a radical overhauling of taxation
so as to lessen the borden on the people
at large."

Students of Government. James Hugh Keeley began his argument by explaining he was a student of city government, and believed that the future civilization rested on the way cities are governed.

"The half-and-half served well in its day, became a mischief maker later, and now the time has come when it should be changed," he said. "Conditions are different now." I was surprised and impressed by the things sai dhere about the sacredness of the so-called organic act. It contract, and I had begun to think it was in the class with the constitution. But, by looking up the law, I was relieved to find nothing binding about it.

"There also have been statements mad that the lovernment was he here." lieved to find nothing binding about it.
"There also have been statements
made that the Government was in honor
bound to pay off certain debts contracted in District improvements. That
claim is more valid. But the duty of
the Government in that respect entails
no obligation to do it by the half-andhalf plan, in fact the half-and-half
plan aid not exist when these obligations were incurred."

Points Out Decrease.

ton may argue most questions.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

I was much interested in our new crossings signals. What puzzled me.

Congress Heights Mail Service Lim-

to the Editor of THE TIMES.

I wish to thank The Times for giving

publicity to the effort of citizens of our

ocality to prevent the impairment of

our mail service. One statement was

our mail service. One statement was, however, nilsleading. The rural route used to go by our house, and now does not, so if we desire to get mail it has to be put in a box not in our vicinity. While in one way this is not denying us service, practically it is. It would not be denying the inerchants of Washington mail service if delivery in the city was limited to three times a week

tity was limited to three times a week, but I think they would consider it very poor service and worth a protest. C. C. FLETCHER.

Holds Improper Building Responsi-

With the recent disaster at Peabody.

Mass., we have another conspicuous
monument to insufficient building law,

and evident inadequate fire protection. Many will attribute such a calamity as

inadvertent, horrible' as it is, to be vis-

ble For Great Loss of Lives.

C. C. Fi Congress Heights, Oct. 25.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Washington, October 28

ited, He Says.

in round numbers, to \$\$7,000,000 a few years later.

"By taking the figures showing the wealth of the District," he said, "we find the wealth now is four times what it was forty years ago, and there are twice as many people here. Therefore we all should be twice as well off.

"We ought to be, but the Government clerk gets no more than he did forty years ago in most cases. At the highest his increase is 10 per cent. The laboring man is worse off now that he was forty years ago, because it costs so much to live here."

Mr. Keeley quoted from Tom L. Johnson as atatement made twenty-three years ago, in which Mr. Johnson said at that time there was more contrast in Washington between "the display and

Washington between "the display and nome of official life on one hand and the poverty on the other," than there

Quotes Senator Root.

Keeley then turned to Senator Root's speech in the Senate last winter trict as "wards of the nation."

"This suggests the fast disappearing ndian agencies where those wards

ought to console you if we con-you are good Indians," said Sen-"We have been playing the part of ery good Indians," Mr. Keeley re-

"If we are good indians we must be dead ones." whispered A. S. Worthington to members of the Citizens' Committee.

Citizenship Three-Fold.

Mr. Keeley contended that citizen-ship in the United States is threefold, o the city, State, and the Federal

Mr. Keeley went over the ground covered by Herbert J. Browne, pointing out the drop in the valuation of District, and held its land in fee District property from \$80,000,000 in 1878.

U. S. BALKS SCHWAB

IN STEEL PLANT DEAL

BALTIMORE, Md. Oct. 30.-Informa-

tion today that the Federal Government has haited the plans of Charles M.

Schwab for the acquisition of the Spar-row's Point plant of the Maryland Steel

'ompany, is believed here to indicate

that the Government will take over the plant for its own ship-building purposes. It was learned from an authoritative

POLICE DOG SAVED

BY "TWILIGHT SLEEP"

Valued Animal Under

New Method.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 .- Sherlock, ter-

staff of the New York police depart-

ment, submitted quietly to a painful operation a few days ago under the

THE TIMES MAIL BAG

paper only; must not exceed 26 words in length, and must be signed with name and address of the sender. The publication of letters in The Times'

Mail Bag does not mean the indorsement by The Times of the opinions of

the writer. The Mail Bag is an open forum, where the citizens of Washing-

Well, Isn't the Intersection Double
Crossed, Too?
To the Editor of THE TIMES.
I was much interested in our new crossings signals. What puzzied me, all the windows closed down tight.

I was much interested in our new crossings signals. What puzzled me, however, was the fact that instead of finding an Oriental under the "Go-Go" device, I discovered a policeman of Erin Go Bragh persuasion.

Why should the Hibernians be thus double crossed? F. X. MURPHY.

Washington October 78.

Communications to the Mail Bag must be written on one side of the

Suggests Substitute.

First-A fair and equal assessment of all tangible personal property and all privately owned real estate

and all privately owned real estate and improvements theron.

Second—A full but fair and reasonable tax, such a levy would compel the people of the District to pay taxes in amount equal to but not in excess of the taxes paid by citizens of other cities of like population for municipal support.

port of the District.
Fourth—A declaration that Congress would, on estimates prepared by the Commissioners of the District and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, appropriate sufficiently and liberally for the expenses of the Government of the District without reference to the amount derived from District taxaficiently and liberally for the ex-penses of the Government of the District without reference to the amount derived from District taxa-

Ition.

Mr. Hamilton concluded by saying:

"I believe this protection would be best insured, and with it would come a fuller knowledge of relations, a closer touch and a more American status if representation in Congress were granted to our people who are now deprived of all voice in legislation, are taxed without their consent, and deprived of that right which the founders of the Republic fought for, and which the Declaration of Independence declares to be of inestimable value, the freeman's right of representation and Government."

WHAT'S ON PROGRAM

It was learned from an authoritative source that Mr. Schwab's attorneys were in conference in Washington yes-terday with Attorney General Gregory, who disapproved of the effort of the Schwab interests to acquire the prop-Difficult Operation Performed On ror of fleeing burglars and one of the most efficient police dogs on the canine

National-"Around the World," \$:15 p. m. Belas-o-"His Majesty Bunker Bean," \$:18

nce of Jewish societies, to discuss the ed Jewish congress, Pythian Temple,

George E. Hamilton attorney, and president of the Capital Traction Company, describing himself as taxpayer and resident in the District of Columbia," late yes-terday afternoon sent to members of the half-and-half committee a letter

HITS HALF-AND-HALF

George E. Hamilton Sends Let-

ter to Committee Urging

Representation in Congress.

the half-and-half comprittee a letter attacking the half-and-half plan, and urging that the District be represented in Congresa.

Mr. Hamilton asserted, in his letter, that there always has been a well-defired opposition to the half-and-half plan and he sees nothing of the "elements of an immutable contract" in the organic act establishing that plan.

Discussing the authority of Congress over the District, Mr. Hamilton said:

Congress In Control.

"There is no element of privato property in the right of taxation conferred on a municipal corporation or a limited right subject always to revocation, medification and control by the legislative authority of the State. Clothed with this absolute power Congress entered upon the control of the District.

the District.
"At the time of this entry a dual development, Federal or public, municipal or citizen, was begun, and has, during the years, continued to grow side by side the line of separation becoming more and more indistinct and the dependency of the one upon the other more fixed and positive.

one upon the other more fixed and positive.

"On the one hand we find a large area of land within the Listrict owned and occupied by Government buildings and utilities, and crowded with employes who are resident here. The streets and avenues and squares and all the public reservations and parks are the property of the Government and recently large reservations and parks have been added and more projected, and it is now proposed to make useful the waters of the Potomac by harnessing its power at Great Falls at the cost of many millions of dollars.

"Because Washington is a Capital City, educational institutions have been brought here and occupy large tracts of real estate, and these, by laws of Congress, are exempt from taxation; charities and charitable institutions share also in this immunity.

"Thus we find the proportion of un-

to the city, State, and the Federal Government. He said the Argentine government gave all three of these to citizens of its capital, yet all were denied to residents in Washington.

"The pronlem of taxation cannot be considered apart from the form of government," he said, "Who controls the purse and the sword controls the purse and the sword controls the purse controls the sword. Therefore the demand of no taxation without representation becomes vital to the people."

In reference to Senator Works' proposition to abolish the District and have entire Federal control, Mr. Keeley said the Government would be in a better orlion to do that had it, like Australia did in the case of its new capital, purchased outright the listrict, and held its land in fee simple.

Mr. Keeley resumed the sized when

Mr. Hamilton suggested the following in place of the half-and-half plan;

Third—A requirement that taxes so levied should be paid into the Treasury of the United States to become a part but nont a fixed or designated part of the annual appropriation by Congress for the support of the District.

Fourth—A declaration that Congress

IN CAPITAL TODAY

October meeding, District of Columbia, D. A.
R., Continental Memorial Hall. 2 p. m.
Club ride and picnic, Riding and Hunt Club,
starting from Sheridan Circle, 2:20 p. m.
Donation Day, Episcopai Eye, Ear and
Throat Hospital, all day
Smoker, Kappa Alpha Fraternity of the
George Washington University, chapter
house, 2011 Columbia road northwest, 5 p. m.
Halloween party, Home Club, 14 Jackson
place northwest, all evening.
Meeting, Nature Study Club of J. O. Wilson,
Normal School, in school, 10 a. m.
Meeting, Federation of Women's Clubs, red
room, New Willard, 2 p. m.
Odd Fellows—Carlon Washington, No. 1.
Knights of Columbus—Carroll Council, Halloween party.
Junior Baraca Sunday
School class of the Methodist Episcopai
Church South, with Junior Philathea Class
as guests, home of Miss Bessie Scasss, 7:79
D. III.
Halloween party, Young Women's Christian p. m. Halloween party, Young Women's Christian Association, club rooms, 619 Fourteents street northwest, 7:30 p. m. Dance, Tatt Chapter, Phi Alpha Delta Lay Praternity, fraternity bouse, 1914 Sixteents street northwest, 8 p. m.

Amusements.

p. m B. F. Keith's-Vaudeville, 2:15 and \$:18 p. m, Poll's-''Wildfire,' 2:15 and 8:15 p. m, Loew's Columbia-Photoplays, 12 to 11 p. m. Cayety-Burleque, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Tomorrow.

Conference of Jewish societies, to discuss the proposed Jowish congress, Pythian Temple, 3 p. m.

Helloween party, Cardinal Pleasure Club, as those of Miss Kate Krupaw, 327 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, 7:30 p. m.

Address, Ryan Walker, under auspices of the Socialist Party of the District, Old Masonic Temple, 8:15 p. m.

Adfress, "Youth and Christianity, the Message of the Age," Prof. William Pickens, Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel, Howard University, 4:20 p. m.

Discussion, "Who May Enter the Kingdom," fible Clare, V. M. C. A. 4:15 p. m.

Address, "Christ Our Example," Rev. Lucius of Clare, V. M. C. A. 4:15 p. m.

Address, "Christ Our Example," Rev. Lucius of Clare, V. M. L. A. 4:15 p. m.

Address, "Christ Our Example," Rev. Lucius of Clare, V. M. Les Church, S. p. m.

Address, "Aluse of Presdum of the Press," R. toton Lewis hefore Washington Secular Leave, Existan Temple, 3 p. m.

Wanderlusters blike, begins at Georgia avenue and Butternut alreet nerthwest, 2:28